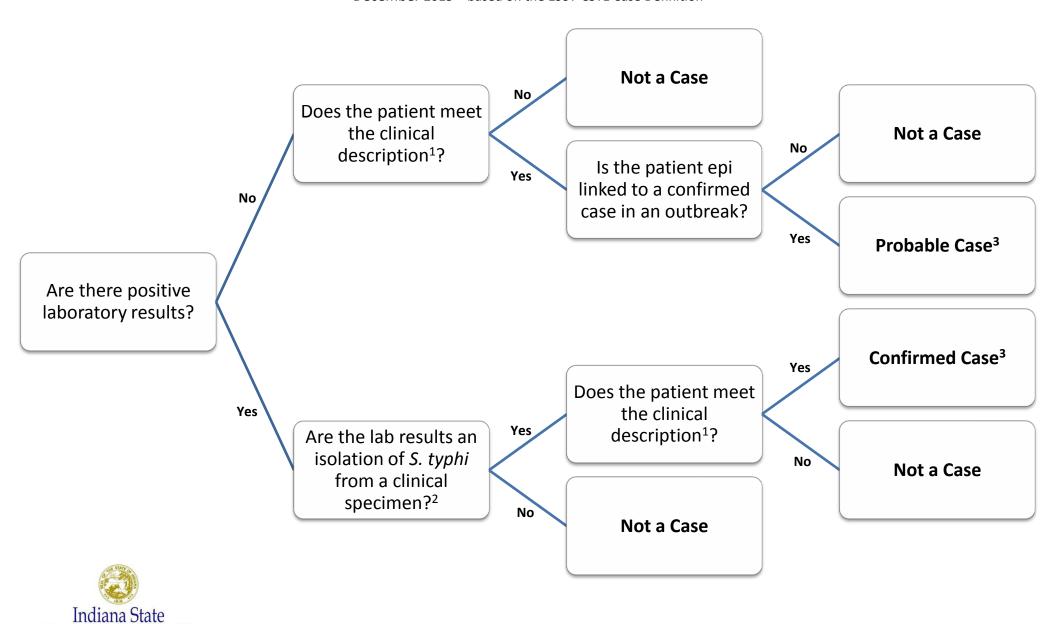
Typhoid Fever Case Classification Flow Chart

December 2013 – based on the 1997 CSTE Case Definition



Department of Health

Typhoid Fever (Salmonella typhi)

- ¹ **Clinical Description:** An illness caused by *S. typhi* that is often characterized by insidious onset of sustained fever, headache, malaise, anorexia, relative bradycardia, constipation or diarrhea, and nonproductive cough. However, many mild and atypical infections occur. Carriage of *S. typhi* may be prolonged.
- ² **Isolation:** Isolation of the organism is required for confirmation. Serologic evidence alone is not sufficient for diagnosis. Asymptomatic carriage should not be reported as typhoid fever. Isolates of *S. typhi* are reported to the Foodborne and Diarrhea Diseases Branch, Divisions of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC, through the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).
- ³ Confirmed/Probable Case: Complete the Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever Surveillance Report and send to the CDC as specified on the form.